

CHAMPION WINS WHITE LUNCH CHALLENGE CUP

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LOCALS

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smith were business visitors in Calgary on Monday.

Mrs. Barker is convalescing at the home of Mrs. Ella Beaubier.

Joe Castator is redecorating his house, with D. Elliott in charge.

The Ladies' Aid will meet on Thursday, September 30th, at the home of Mrs. Martin Clever.

Dick Howe purchased a new rubber tired John Deere tractor from the local dealer this week.

Miss Marjorie McCullough has left for Edmonton to enter her second year studies at the University of Alberta.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Anderson of Calgary passed through Champion Monday enroute to Kiamaths Falls, Oregon.

Robert McCullough left town Saturday to return to the University of Alberta, to enter his third year studies.

Miss Katherine Gottenberg left Monday for Edmonton to enter her first year in Household Economics at the University of Alberta.

Howard St. Peter is a patient in the Carmangay Hospital where he underwent an operation for appendicitis on Thursday.

The tea held under the auspices of the Champion Ladies' Social Credit group was very successful, over \$13 being realized.

THE GUIDING MOTIVE

The principals underlying the operations of Alberta Pool Elevators may be summed up as follows:

1 Co-operative ownership and control of facilities, designed to benefit the man who produces the grain.

2 Efficient operation of these facilities on a basis of service to every farmer who wishes to avail himself of them.

Your grain should go to

ALBERTA POOL ELEVATORS

Champion Cleans Up The Miners

Champion ended the Galt Miners undefeated record at their home park, when they defeated them in a twin bill on Sunday by scores of 11-7 and 8-3 to bring home the White Lunch baseball challenge cup.

Champion fans, who numbered well over 200, were treated to one of greatest thrills they have experienced in many years, when the Champion club welcomed the Alberta Champions in some of the finest baseball displayed in the park this season. Although eight errors were made up against the boys, they in no way proved costly and only once during both games did the team encounter any difficulty, holding the lead throughout.

Handicapped, as the local nine were by being practically disorganized, having played their last game against Stavely on July 23rd, excepting for an exhibition game against the Zulu Giants early in August, the team, Manager Bouzyan placed in the field at Lethbridge, out-hit, out-played and out-classed the Senior Champions, who appeared bewildered at the onslaughts of the Elks. The Champion wallopers were on a "slugging spree and star hurlers such as Tool, Art Lewis and Holman couldn't stop them."

Walker, who has been in his best form this season brought the fans to their feet, when he walked the first delivery off Tool, in the afternoon fixture, for a home run. Coming up in the second inning with one on base, Walker again smashed out a homer, giving Champion a 4-0 lead in the second inning. A. Latif having added a run in the first inning. In the fifth Champion scored and the Miners finally managed to connect with a few of Malmberg's offerings and count three times. Again in the seventh, a double by Onufryshuk and a single by O. Luciani added another run for the Miners. Champion responded with three runs in the eighth, causing Tool to be replaced by A. Lewis. The Miners scored twice in the ninth. Champion, however, sewed up the game in the ninth when Watts drove out a Homer with two on bases. O. Luciani gave the Lethbridge fans a chance to remember that they were still somewhere in the park, when he connected and drove out a home run.

The Lethbridge team expected their revenge in the evening fixture, but were sadly disappointed when the Elk came back fighting. Malmberg, who had pitched great ball in the first game, came back in the second and held the Miners to three runs up to the sixth inning when Manager Bouzyan placed Robinson on the mound. The Miners, who found Malmberg's offerings had medicine, were slightly relieved when a change was made, but their relief was of short stand. Robinson snuffed out any hope by pitching shut out ball for his 21st innings.

Manager Ferrie Bouzyan deserves great credit for his clever handling of his players and also for a splendid game played in centre field.

Ted Malmberg, who handled the mound for 151 innings, pitched superb ball and proved an inspiration to his team mates. Incidentally negotiations are underway to secure his services for next season.

Robinson, who played an errorless game at short stop, when called in to relieve on the mound, bore down and removed any hopes that the Miners had of scoring.

Walker, who undoubtedly was the hero of the fixtures, played a bang up game in right field, and delivered the two homers that gave the fans something to talk about for sometime.

Watts, who handled first base in great style also was credited with a four-ply wallop and a batting average of .500.

Hargraves, with a batting average of .400, proved to be a real Bill Dickie behind the plate.

A. Latif averaging .333 and Dick with .500, held down second and third in a splendid manner.

Fath and Bester took care of left field in good style. M. F. Hamilton, coach kept the team on their toes through out both games.

Supper And Dance Friday, Oct. 1

The White Lunch baseball challenge cup, coveted possession of the Lethbridge Miners since 1931, is now the property of the local club, having defeated the Alberta Champions twice on Sunday by scores of 11-7 and 8-3. The cup is on display in the window of the local meat market and the boys are being congratulated by a large circle of admirers on their fine display of baseball in the southern city on Sunday.

A banquet followed by a dance, will be tendered the baseball boys on Friday, October 1st, in the Community hall, when it is anticipated a record crowd will be in attendance.

SEE POSTERS FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

CHAMPION THEATRE

Saturday, September 25th 1937
TWO SHOWS, 7 AND 9 O'CLOCK

ZANE GREY'S
"END OF THE TRAIL"

WITH
JACK HOLT and
LOUISE HENRY

Romance and drama of the West. A story you will not forget.

Two Shows 7 and 9 o'clock

LOCALS**FARM GRAIN INSURANCE**

A shower was given at the home of Mrs. Bach, on Wednesday, in honor of Miss Katherine Bach whose marriage takes place shortly.

August Siegel and Steve Fath left Thursday by car for Walkerton, Ontario and other points, where they will visit for some time.

Service—for the members of Carmangay—Champion Church of England congregations will be held in Champion Community hall at 3 p. m. Sunday.

A number of friends of Morgan Smith motored out to his home on Tuesday and presented him with several beautiful gifts in honor of his approaching marriage.

Against Loss by Fire, on threshed grain of all kinds only while in Granaries or Barns.

Rates per \$100.00 INSURANCE

1 month	\$.25
2 months	.34
3 months	.46
4 months	.57
5 months	.69
6 months	.80
7 months	.88
8 months	.92
9 months	.98
10 months	1.04
11 months	1.09

G. K. MCLEAN
CHAMPION

FLORENCE ULRICH CALLED BY DEATH

The community was plunged into mourning on Tuesday morning by the death of Miss Florence Ulrich one of the most popular and esteemed young women of the district. She succumbed to pneumonia and her passing came as a distinct shock as it was understood she was improving.

Miss Ulrich was born here and was 26 years of age. She had been employed for some time in the municipal office at Vulcan. Her parents are old timers, settling here in 1906.

The funeral is being held this afternoon from the Community hall, the Rev. Peter Dawson officiating. The sympathy of the entire community goes out to the sorrowing family in their bereavement.

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Wealthy apples, per case	\$1.49
Gravensteins, "	1.66
McIntosh Reds, "	1.75
Crabs, Hyslops "	1.49
Pears, large and medium size	2.45
Concord Grapes, basket	55c
Italian prunes,	1.12
Tomatoes ripe per case	95c

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CHAMPION, ALBERTA

DOUBLE—to save you trouble!

The DOUBLE automatic booklet is
handy—each paper comes out easily.

**Loyalty Is Needed**

To all who are interested in the development of the Hudson Bay route as a means of transport for commodities in and out of the Canadian west, and that should mean all residents of the prairie provinces, statements are made in the 1937 report on Hudson Bay marine insurance rates for the Imperial Bank which should convey assurance for the future of the short route between Europe and the middle west of the northern part of this continent.

The report announces reductions in, and advantageous changes in conditions relating to, marine insurance rates on cargoes handled through Churchill. It is a positive lengthening of the shipping season for the route and, above all, it is a strong signal that the route has now been put in operation, the committee voices its confidence in the comparative safety of the route, as expressed in the following excerpt:

"Eight seasons have passed since the new route was opened. The way is well marked and well equipped for safe navigation. The important circumstances in account of which the winter is imposed—ice, fog and magnetic disturbance, as known and have been predicted against by the gyro compass, direction finding and the very efficient escort of the Canadian patrol vessels."

"It is true that should a casualty occur, some time might elapse before salvaging could be undertaken. However, the probability of a serious one or one which occurred towards the close of the season, salvage might be impracticable. Even though a Canadian government patrol vessel happened to be available for salvage operations, to suspend its normal activities for such an operation would have unfortunate results."

"Nevertheless, so far as practical risks are concerned, we are convinced that the Hudson Bay route is no more dangerous, and in some respects less dangerous, than the St. Lawrence route. As against this there still remains the fact that with the present small number of voyages a single total loss in a season is a serious matter for the underwriters."

An example of the value of the new route is the reduction in marine insurance rates from \$2.60 per cent on cargo carried in vehicles using a gyro compass.

This is a very desirable proviso, as it is essential that boats making use of the route be equipped with as many as possible approved devices calculated to lessen the risk of navigation through the strait and in the bay."

The "Hudson Bay," the sole casualty of the 1936 season, which was driven on a reef without loss of life, was one of two boats using the route last year which did not carry a gyro compass.

It is true, however, that the lack of a gyro compass was not the cause of the accident to the "Hudson Bay." The report states that the Board of Trade concluded that the disaster was due "not to any special perils of the route, but to the unusually severe weather conditions which were experienced throughout the world in the latter part of 1936, during which an unusually large number of ships were lost."

The basis on which the predictions have been made, and the establishment of the new route as a practicable route for well-founded trade steamers using the Hudson Bay route gives some assurance that despite old hulls are not likely to use the route and thus imperil its growing prestige by fountaining and impelling the present rate structure.

Despite the favorable nature of the route, the reaction which has been made to the safety rates and the port which is being given to ensure the safety measure practice against the route in Eastern Canada and apathy in the West as to its fate in the future have not entirely disappeared. Only recently in the mouthpieces of financial interests in the east have appeared evidences of prejudice in the form of attacks against the route, based principally on a material reduction in traffic through Churchill due to the fact that this infant route is not yet on a self-sustaining basis.

The tenor of such articles is grossly unfair as they omit to tell the whole story. No reference is made to the fact that the West is suffering from a great drought in history, resulting in a lack of grain available for shipment, nor is it pointed out that during the season future prices have so closely approximated cash grain prices as to make lengthy storage economically unfeasible.

These attacks indicate that the enemies of the route are not sleeping and it behoves the people of the west to demonstrate their loyalty to the Hudson Bay route by a strong support on every possible occasion and in every possible legitimate manner.

If consumers in the prairie provinces, farmers in the country and business men in the urban centres would make it their business to express preference for goods shipped through Churchill their demands, if sufficiently insisted upon, would ultimately bring about and result in the increased volume of traffic which is needed. If the present route is speedily built up to sizeable capacity. If more goods are brought in through Churchill more boats will make use of the port for outbound cargo and the greater the speed with which traffic is developed the sooner will rates be further reduced.

Perfect Gasoline Tank

British Invent Tank For Aeroplanes That Will Avoid Danger Of Fire

Gasoline tanks after aeroplane crashes may catch fire, but the tank of the Air Ministry has not yet had a gasoline tank which is crash, leak and fireproof. Following success of 13 years of experiment, the safety tanks were placed in both British Royal and Royal Canadian Air Forces. The tanks were first fitted with incendiary machine-gun bullets. There was no resulting fire. A tank was dropped on concrete when a bomb exploded. The tank merely bounced, and not a drop of gasoline was spilled.

Greater London's luxury trades including military, jewelry and clothing now find employment for 58,000 persons.

THE TRINIDY ELECTRIC ARC WELDER

Wonderful new invention. Operates Welds—Solders—Brazes \$1.50 Delivered

B. H. ANDERSON, LINDSAY, ONT.

Definitely Under Par

Harvard Scientist Has Discovered Sun Is Anemic

The sun is only seven youths as bright. It should be among stars of its type, it was discovered by researches at Harvard University.

In the same study, made by Dr. William A. Calder, it was reported that the moon is slightly brighter than astrophysicists hitherto have believed.

Harvard observers, commenting on the discovery, resulting from a new determination of the radiations emitting from the sun and moon, said the Harvard scientists their findings indicated that the sun definitely was "under par."

Once a year Buddhist worshippers at a Tao temple, temple and offer incense in gratitude to the spirits of silkworms and cotton plants for "sacrifice" in giving silk and cotton to mankind.

One wonders how much Canada is really seen by all the tourists who try to cover as much ground in 24 hours as their cars and constitutions will stand.

Proper Lighting Needed

Prevalence Of Defective Eyesight Due To Poor Illumination

The fact that more and more people are now suffering from eyesight problems is due to the fact that neglect of proper lighting conditions are responsible for the prevalence of defective eyes according to Chas. O. Bick, clinical instructor in the College of Optometry of Canada, writing on "Must we wear specs?" in the current issue of "Health," organ of the Health League of Canada.

Glasses alone can never bring relief to those who are suffering from prolonged use under the harmful lighting conditions which exist in most offices and homes, writes Mr. Bick.

Most levels of illumination have been found to affect eyes almost as bodily functions, he claims. "At present only a beginning has been made in the effects of illumination on the home scene-machine," he says. "In the office we see to it that factory workers and office workers are given an opportunity of working under better visual conditions than those which are usually available to them to do their work effectively and they should be given the means to do that work efficiently." Elimination of useless waste of energy on their part will result in increased productive work for employees.

Habitual Criminal

Spirit Fluid Is Said To Reveal The Tendency

Two Chicago physicians said that many women research them to determine whether they could determine whether a criminal was a "confirmed repeater" by examining the "curve type" cells of his spinal fluid extracts. Dr. Charles E. Smith, president of the Board of Health, and M. H. Levy, of the Cook county jail staff, said microscopic examination of spinal extracts of criminals disclosed a curve type of cells which are believed to render a life of crime to the individual. Dr. Smith said that the tendency to recommit a life of crime is hereditary.

ALICE STEVENS' RECIPES

BALANCED MENUS CONTAIN SIX FOODSTUFFS

We should eat a balanced diet daily, as well as in political and business circles. Balanced menus is equally crucial.

Many households fight over the meaning of the term. A balanced menu is one which supplies the necessary food for growth, and must contain six foodstuffs to meet these requirements. Fats and carbohydrates are required to supply energy, starches and sugars are included as carbohydrates.

Minerals, water and vitamins are required for new growth and for repairing old broken down tissues. This is supplied by protein foods. The best source of the more common protein foods are eggs white, milk, pea, beans, fish, meat, cheese, nuts and dried fruits.

Minerals, water and vitamins are required to keep our bodies smooth. Vitamins are said to contribute to the health of the engine. These three food stuffs are found in a number of foods but are particularly in milk, eggs, fruits and vegetables.

All of these foodstuffs are included in the following balanced menu:

LIVER CASSEROLE

2 onions
2 apples
1/2 pounds calf liver
2 medium potatoes
Salt and pepper

1 large onion
Cut onions fine. Put liver in boiling water and boil out after 15 minutes. Add one layer of each, onion, potato and apple alternate, salt, pepper and sage. Repeat with layers of liver and other ingredients, have a top layer of liver. Add one cup stock or boiling water. Bake 1 to 1 1/2 hours.

CHUB PUDDING

8 to 10 apples
1/4 cup sugar
Cinnamon
1/4 cup butter
1/4 cup brown sugar
1/2 cup flour

Peel the apples and cut into thin slices. Pile in a buttered baking dish. Add sugar, cinnamon and butter. Sprinkle with brown sugar (white or brown) and cinnamon. Sprinkle the flour on the top. Mix creaming together the brown sugar and flour. When this is done, pour it over the apples. Put it on top of the apples. Bake about 1 hour.

Readers are invited to write to Alice Stevens' Home Service, Room 100, 10th floor, 100 King Street, Toronto, B.C., for advice on home cooking and household problems. (Please mention this paper.)

An order issued by the Ulster Home Office in Ireland forbids cyclists to ride more than two abreast, under penalty of a fine.

Island That Grows

Fantastic Growth Of Island In The Danube River

The case of an island that grows is now concerning the Hungarian legions.

About 50 years ago the village of Dunapentele sold a little island of three acres to the church community of Dunapentele for a small sum. Instead of decreasing in size, like other islands in the Danube, the little island grew steadily bigger, and has now attained to about 19 acres.

The fantastic growth of the island has annoyed its former owners, who now claim payment for the acres which it has occupied.

The church community, on the other hand, refuse to make further payment on the grounds that they bought and paid for the whole island.

—London Observer.

Will Have Quiet Winter

Young Princesses Not To Be Seen Much In Public

It is no secret that the Queen's daughters have been much interested about the effect on her little daughters of their many public appearances this summer. August at Balmoral was maintained in family privacy, and it is natural that the young princesses have few appearances in the Americas, says the London Daily Telegraph. In the Christmas holidays, a pantomime, the circus and a fairy play, with one or two children's parties, will be arranged to mark the Queen's Diamond Jubilee.

The Princess of Kent takes great interest in this branch of the studies and talks French and German with her older niece.



ARTICLE NO. 11
Prevention Of Cancer No. 3
Medical Education

The Hon. Dr. John M. Robb, Minister of Health for Ontario, did a fine job in the medical profession and public life by entering in setting up the first Royal Commission on Cancer instituted in any country, and by the subsequent establishment of the existing cancer clinics and foundations.

The wealth of clinical material in hospitals of all kinds all over Canada has never been utilized to full extent, and many doctors are not as ambitious enough to see post-graduate education at his own expense, has heretofore learned little about cancer since he left college.

The distribution of the King's Fund, and the amount available, is pitifully small, will afford an opportunity for the Canadian Medical Association to offer access to clinical instruction in hospitals and special cancer institutes.

The Cancer League, originally instituted by the Health League, is engaged in the preparation of a booklet for doctors on cancer. In this booklet the work of the various clinics in the treatment of cancer diagnosis, treatment and the latest developments on the subject will be discussed.

In respect to this devastating malady, a new sense of responsibility has been born in the ranks of the medical profession. The result of this is bound to be seen in the fight against cancer.

In the conquest of cancer, large sums of money are needed for the education of the public, for investigation and research and for the uncovering of the frauds of quack cures. There are enormous hospital expenses in this.

With not our wealthy friends, none of whose families are immune to cancer, loosen their purse-strings and join in the battle against one of the deadliest diseases known to man.

Next article: Prevention of Cancer No. 4. "Sacrifice" in Education of the Public in Cancer.

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may send 25c to the Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

THE FLAVOR LASTS**STANDARD OF QUALITY****Great Bear Lake Mine**

Important Pitfalls First Located At Considerable Depth

What is characterized by President A. Laline, of Eldorado Gold Mines Limited, as "the most important pitchblende discovery underground since the famous gold adoption of the word 'pitchblende' in the United States and elsewhere to denote any kind of television apparatus, Baird Television, Ltd., has decided to abandon its original trademark as a trade mark. On the faith that the word 'televisor' will soon be restricted upon the use of the word in connection with television, 'televisor' may thus be used in future as freely as 'telegraph' and 'tele-

scope.'

The word telegraph was first applied by Chappé in France, in 1794, to his invention of the semaphore system of transmitting messages to distant points. The word 'telegraph' was used by Sturz in 1835 for a system of signaling by musical sounds. It was employed in 1844 to describe a powerful wind instrument to convey signals at sea during foggy weather.

Philippe Reis, in 1861, called his ingenious instrument a telephone, so that it may be regarded as the inventor of the name of the modern instrument. Alexander Graham Bell adopted the word in 1876 for his "Electrical Speaking Telephone."

Nature.

Sees End Of Drought

Professor Predicts Bountiful Harvests For Next Year

Cycle of dry years which has ruined grain lands on the southern Canadian prairies has ended and bountiful harvests will be enjoyed next year, it was forecast by Dr. Frederick James Alway, famous Ontario-born agronomist at Edmonton, an interview.

"Dry years are indefinitely traceable," he said, "and the one which this year has caused such dreadful ravages through the grain belts of Canada and the United States is passing now, probably is already finished."

"The minister gazed appreciatively at the spruced beauties, and said: 'The trout aren't to blame for that.'"

To tell summer temperatures correctly, a popular science note informs us, all you have to do is count the number of times a tree cracks in a single day.

Another way is to look at the thermometer.

And its non-Christian Confucian sect had 350,600,000 believers, the largest religious following in the world.

"I am prepared to state without hesitation that it is likely to be one of the wettest, most productive crop years in decades, if not a century. We also make such a forecast with sincerity after witnessing what I have seen in Saskatchewan this summer," asserted Dr. Alway, professor of soil chemistry and chief of the division of soils of the University of Minnesota since 1913.

Dental: "There's no need to make all that fuss, sir. Why, I haven't touched your tooth yet."

Patient: "No, but you're standing on my corn."

Cut Down Food Wastage

—by covering all perishable goods with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. Para-Sani's moisture-proof texture will keep them *fresh* until you are ready to use them.

You'll find Para-Sani sanitary knife-edged carton handy. Or use "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form for less exacting uses. At grocers, druggists, stationers.

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The Facts About Banking in Canada

Reproduced from the Third Broadcast in a Series by Vernon Knowles for the Chartered Banks of Canada and Delivered Over a Province-Wide Network of Alberta Stations on Tuesday Evening, September 21st, from 8:30 to 8:45, and Wednesday, September 22nd, from 12:00 noon to 12:15.

Millions Paid in Taxes to the Dominion Government...More Millions to the Provinces and to the Municipalities...Alberta's Revenue From the Banks Boosted...Most Branches Operate at Loss...Banks Have Faith in Alberta.

CANADA'S Chartered Banks have paid in taxes, in Canada, during the last ten years \$74,301,000.

We promised last week that we would tell you about the *load of taxation we carry*. Before we get along with that, we will just give you a very plain, short set of figures. I would like you to get a pencil and paper to take down these figures when I reveal them to you.

Let me tell you also about our earnings, our profits and dividends. Our critics have been talking a great deal about the fabulous profits we are said to make; that criticism is unfounded. Let me assure you that we believe that many critics of the banks are sincere. We, too, are sincere.

You are often told that the banks should be taxed but we tell you that the *load of taxation we carry* will interest you, too, because that will interest you, the about the taxes we bear.

Now are you ready with that pencil and paper? We will pause for a few seconds so that you may get ready—We are not going to ask you to take down a long list but just a few plain figures.

Well now, are you ready?

Here's the story: During the last ten years the banks have paid:

The Dominion \$32,771,000
The Provinces 13,265,000
Municipalities 38,262,000

This makes the sum I gave you in starting this broadcast a total of \$74,301,000 which we have paid in taxes in ten years. The banks do not complain of fair taxation; they expect to bear their due proportion of the expense of running a Municipal, Provincial or Dominion government because so many people have been led to believe that the banks are not taxed at all. We are telling you of the taxes that we do pay.

Tax the canals? Alberta alone. This year the Province imposed upon us a new and additional tax of one-tenth of one per cent of our paid-up capital. It amounts to \$141,000 this year. Add this to the Dominion and Alberta Government total taxes of \$81,150. This averaged out at \$390 per branch. From paying \$81,150, in 1936, our Alberta tax in 1937 has been increased to a grand total of about \$222,000, or nearly three times what it was before.

We have told you the story of Provincial taxes. Now we turn for a moment to Municipal taxes. In 1936 the total tax was paid to Alberta Municipalities amounted to \$253,000.

Our total of Municipal taxes in Alberta average out at \$1,219 per branch.

Let me repeat—the taxes paid by the banks in 1936 to the Province of Alberta alone averaged out at \$390 per branch. In 1937 they had risen to an average of \$1,115 per branch. And let me further repeat that the Alberta Municipal tax paid by the banks last year amounted to \$1,219 per branch. At this rate we are now paying a total of \$2,324 per branch in Provincial and Municipal taxes combined, on a regular basis, of the heavy Provincial and Municipal taxes combined, which are paid by the banks in Alberta, now reach the grand total of \$475,000 per year.

And yet, to hear some folks speak, you'd never know that the banks are taxed at all!

Do you know that very few of the bank branches in Alberta are making any profit? We are now going to tell you something that has never been revealed to the public before—we are letting you in on a secret.

Now if you are ready again with your pencil and paper, we will give you the actual figures for 1935, the most recent year for which complete figures are available. There were then 221 branch banks in Alberta:

Out of 41 of them we made no profit. Seven of the 41 made not more than \$300 in that year.

And 180 were operated at a loss.

You can figure out for yourselves what effect this has had on added to the banks had on *that* profit.

With all this newly-revealed information I have given you the picture is still incomplete, for you all know that a business such as ours cannot be conducted without some losses. Indeed the net result in Alberta for the ten years 1928 to 1935, is that after providing operating expenses and taking care of bad and doubtful debts, the banks have incurred a very substantial loss.

The money thus lost, I assure you, did not drip from the end of a fountain pen.

You may ask—"Then why do the banks continue to operate in Alberta?" We answer—"General Chartered Banks have faith in Alberta's future and in the people of this Province." We feel sure that the period of hardship and drought will pass. West has always survived a struggle during the last seven or eight years. I remember the time, and many listeners must remember it too, when this Western country produced an export wheat crop of three billion bushels, and sold it for a year, when prices were high and marketing conditions were good. For years West had, roughly speaking, from \$100 million to \$150 million Dollars in new wheat coming back into this country from the marketing of this newly produced wealth. Then, through fear of war and other conditions, the countries in Europe began to buy up wheat when imports and growing their own. World markets collapsed. Canada's banks did not do it; fear in Europe had much to do with it. And now that came the successive heart-breaking dry seasons that our farmers have endured. You and I know what that has meant to Alberta. It has meant that for about seven years the Great Central Bank of this Province and the Central Bank of the South, farmers have had either no crops or poor markets, which in any case result in the same thing—little or no money.

Canada's Chartered banks had no need to wait with the collapse of the markets in Europe than they had with bringing on the drought.

The real basis of hardship in this Province, as in the other Western Provinces, is that this great annual crop of new money has not been coming in.

If Canada's banks, by any miracle of lending, could have made it come in, we can be sure we would have done so; for it is by lending that we help the farmer. The banks and the bank are a part of your community. While you suffer *we* cannot prosper.

I have shown you how few branch banks in Alberta make any profit and how many are losing, and on top of that we have to pay a lot of taxes.

[Watch for Announcement Giving Dates and Times of Fourth Broadcast.
This and Future Addresses Will Be Reproduced in This Newspaper.]

of these losses, as I have shown you, we have an increased tax burden to carry.

Alberta audiences are intelligent—they are alive to questions of economics. Remember our responsibility to safeguard the funds of depositors. When there is no money, if costs are increased by steep increases in taxes, what then? The alternative is either to pass on to our customers these added costs or steadily close out loans until a point where none can be made to meet. Either way is a hardship to our customers and an inconvenience to their communities.

Now we turn to the matter of earnings. It is a popular misconception that because we pay one and one-half per cent on savings deposits and because, on the other hand, the highest interest rate we can charge is seven per cent, we are getting the difference between one and one-half per cent and the seven per cent is all "velvet"—all profit. Let me point out to you why it is not so.

We have costs:

In Alberta all of my bankers are aware that no business can be carried on without costs. We pay wages. In the Province of Alberta alone during the past year we paid \$2,265,000 in wages to employees. We pay rents on premises. We spend money for stationery, printing and postage. We buy water, fuel and light. We pay the enormous taxes that I have spoken to you about. We contribute to pension funds and to group insurance for employees. Depreciation on bank buildings takes a large sum each year. We have also to set aside a substantial amount each year as a reserve for contingencies.

In addition to our costs there are distinct restrictions on bank earnings. Only a relatively small portion of our loans carries the legal maximum of seven per cent. Let me tell you about these restricted earnings.

Banks must keep themselves in such a position that anybody going to the bank can withdraw his savings and his money. We are required by statute to deposit with the Bank of Canada's savings nothing at all, a certain percentage of our depositors' funds. In addition, it is required to keep in short-term investments a further amount upon which the yield is low. Why is this yield low? Because the bonds in which these funds are invested are not safe.

Can resources of other companies as well as those of Chartered Banks are looking for this sort of investment—the type which can, of course, most readily be turned back into cash. The demand for this type of investment is great and the supply none too plentiful; therefore, the price is high—which is another way of saying that the earning—the yield—is low.

The costs of doing business, coupled with the restrictions in earnings, eat into most of the difference between one and one-half per cent we pay and the seven per cent which it is wrongly supposed we earn on all our loans.

Let us take a little instance of the earnings on a loan. Let us say a farmer borrows \$100 in April, expecting to repay in the fall—say a six months' transaction. If the interest is seven per cent the gross amount of rent on this money paid to

the bank is \$3.50—in other words the farmer receives \$96.50. What does the bank receive net? Not \$3.50, but a matter of cents only. We have taken a six months' transaction for illustration. The rate of profit is no greater than the rate of interest. Why? Because the costs we mention are running on all the time, too.

Last year's net earnings of the Chartered Banks on all of their business enterprise amounted to only one-half of one per cent on total assets and in previous years approximately the same. What commercial business or enterprise gets along on so narrow a margin?

You often hear it said that we pay big dividends on our published annual statements are often used against us as seeming proof. Do you know that for every dollar of dividends paid the banks pay ninety cents in taxes?

The fact is that while by law \$100 is the par value of bank stock the average price at which the banks have sold their shares is \$163, of which \$100 has gone to Capital Account and \$63 to the Bank. In addition, during the scores of years these Chartered Banks have been in business, earnings of \$29 per share—instead of being paid out in dividends to shareholders—have been transferred to Reserve Fund to the protection of bank depositors.

The total of a shareholder's investment is, therefore, on the average \$192 per share. So an \$8 dividend per share is a payment of only just over four per cent on the money invested.

Now we have dealt with taxes, earnings, costs and dividends. We have shown that banks operate upon a very small margin of profit than other lines of business.

We want to bring it home that the local bank is a part of the community—that is true in the strongest sense. Besides giving valuable services, banks maintain offices and staff in scores of Alberta communities. They give opportunity of employment and a start in life to young people who take an active part in community affairs.

As a customer of public utilities, your local bank buys water, light, gas, power and fuel. It pays local taxes which go to the support of schools and hospitals and municipal institutions. It takes the job the year round of carrying your burdens and taking its place as a good citizen.

And let me say that apart from their share of Dominion Government taxes—apart from any reserve for bad debts, the Alberta Branches of Canadian Chartered Banks spent last year in taxes—Provincial and Municipal—in such things as wages, goods and other services, the huge sum of \$3,000,139 to carry on the welfare of Alberta. That was purchasing power for Alberta and that money was not created out of nothing.

I hope I have made it clear that we have carried on these services throughout the last year, as far as far as our operations in the Province of Alberta are concerned. Canada's Chartered Banks have faith in the future of Alberta and confidence in the fair judgment of its people when all of the facts are before them.

SA-9

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. STRANGE,

Searle Grain Company, Limited

"The low wheat yields in the West of recent years have been caused almost as much by loss of fibre and deterioration in soil fertility as by lack of rainfall."

This startling statement is widely believed, I find, by people in Eastern Canada. If it is true then the future for the West is bleak indeed.

But what do the actual records reveal?

The average longitude wheat yield per acre for the whole West is 104 bushels, but the four comparatively recent years, 1925 to 1928, averaged annually 203 bushels to the acre, a higher yield for any four years in the history of the West, excepting for

one period from 1901 to 1904, when it was 21 bushels.

Fields and districts that have been cropped for 50 or 60 years—some in the drier areas—now give this year grain yields.

On the other hand, in very early days, quite low yields were attained.

Records tell us further that, excepting in rare years, yields also come with low rainfall, and high yields with good rainfall.

Give the prairies again good rains, and the fields will all produce good crops.

NORTH PRISCILLA CLUB VISITS WATERTON LAKES

BY MRS. ROY BURNS

On the way home, we passed through a heavy timbered park where the great tongues of flame from a recent forest fire had swept through, leaving many bare ugly patches. Then we passed an oil derrick and coming a mile farther on, passed some cattle carrying a load of logs, and finally on a huge truck. We stopped on the road at a place called Polson Point. On down a path are you go. The sides are perpendicular and it is about three hundred feet straight down to the gorge. The sky was very cloudy, great masses of purple cloud formations coming from behind the jagged mountains. The ground was very rocky, and they were walking along as quickly as they could, some coming up to us calling us dinner for them.

The sky was very cloudy, great masses of purple cloud formations coming from behind the jagged mountains. The ground was very rocky, and they were walking along as quickly as they could, some coming up to us calling us dinner for them.

After dinner we took a walk which ended with a swim in a stream which had been dammed up by a log.

On reaching the cottage some went to the shore, and the others were tiring. After while the men came home, bringing a nice mess of salmon trout.

The next morning, Thursday, July 8th, we all rose about seven a.m. We spent the morning quietly, resting up after the strenuous trip.

At noon we had a picnic lunch and Mrs. K. Miller are going to cook the dinner for us. The sky was very cloudy, great masses of purple cloud formations coming from behind the jagged mountains. The ground was very rocky, and they were walking along as quickly as they could, some coming up to us calling us dinner for them.

We had a lovely cold salad, fresh sliced tomatoes and scrambled eggs.

For dessert we had a fruit salad, and this all consisted of berries, strawberries, pineapple, apricots, cream, oranges and bananas.

After supper we saw another deer. We followed him through the trees until coming quite close. It was very tame.

The deer told us that we went out to the trail became very winding, and then suddenly we emerged into a clear space. Just as

we were about to step up on the shadow hill, Mrs. Thompson caught a glimpse of a black bear as it walked out of the shadows.

All climbed out of the car and walked to the top of a hill, which was about 100 feet above the ground.

We sat down and waited patiently for the bear to show themselves. Through the thick shadowy trees we could see plumes of dark shift water. We sat silent and waited for the sound of a moose.

The darkness was gradually creeping nearer, and still no bear had appeared. Some began to get impatient, as they thought it might frighten the bears away. "What's all this?" asked Mr. Nelson, and just then we could hear a snapping of twigs in the bushes. We

CONTINUED NEXT WEEK

CAN WE
COUNT
ON YOU?

FOR A NEW or
RENEWAL
SUBSCRIPTION



TO THE
CHRONICLE

*Pay your district representative or
mail direct to the CHRONICLE*

\$1.00
PER YEAR

*8-and one third cents--
per month. Remit today*

LITTLE BOW MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL SCHEME

O O O

In accordance with the terms of the Municipal Hospitals Act, 1929, petitions were received on July 8th, 1930, by the Minister of Health in Edmonton asking for the creation of the hospital district including the territory described below.

Complying with these petitions, the Minister of Health established the Municipal Hospital District on December 1st, 1930. Following the establishment of the district, the Municipal Councils in the said district and the Minister of Health in accordance with the terms of the Act duly appointed the members of a Provisional Board.

The Provisional Board met and prepared the scheme outlined below. This scheme is now under the direction of the Minister of Health to be advertised throughout the district in accordance with the provisions contained in Section 15 of the Act.

(1) Within fourteen days of the last publication of the advertisement, the Minister may either of his own motion or upon the written request of any twenty-five ratepayers of the hospital district, refer the scheme to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, which shall have power to vary and re-report the proposed expenditure of the hospital board amongst the included areas as seems to it equitable.

(2) Within fourteen days of the said last publication any twenty-five ratepayers of the hospital district may appeal in writing to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners with regard to the situation chosen by the provisional board for the new hospital.

(3) The Board of Public Utility Commissioners shall, after hearing in public the complaints of the said ratepayers, forthwith confirm the provisions of the scheme, as to the said situation, or shall substitute a new situation therefor, or shall name two or more alternative sites and direct the provisional board to take a vote as provided by the following section."

Providing no request has been made by the ratepayers in connection with the application for the creation of the hospital district, the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, the Minister may finally approve of the scheme and fix a date within one month from the date of such approval, upon which the ratepayers of the said district will be called upon to vote for the adoption or rejection of the said scheme.

The territory included in the hospital district is as follows:

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF LITTLE BOW NO. 98

The following portions of said M. D. 98:
Townships 12 and 13, Ranges 22, 23 and 24 West of the 4th Meridian.
That part of Township 14, Ranges 22 and 23, West of the 4th Meridian
and South of the Little Bow River.

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF CLIFTON NO. 127

The following portions of said M. D. 127:
Township 14 Range 21, West of 4th Meridian.

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF HARMONY NO. 128

The following portions of said M. D. 128:
That part of Township 14, Ranges 22 and 23, West of 4th Meridian and
North of Little Bow River.

IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 97

The following portions of said I. D. 97:
Townships 12 and 13, Range 21, West of 4th Meridian.

VILLAGE OF CARMANGAY

The Hospital Scheme submitted by the Board upon which the raters will be asked to vote is as follows:-

1. To accept from the Little Bow Municipal Hospital Board a ninety-nine (99) year lease of the Carmangay Hospital Building and equipment including lots 11 to 15 Block 3, Plan 570X in the Village of Carmangay. The Little Bow Municipal Hospital District will further equip and furnish the same as required.

2. The schedule of fees is as follows:-

(a) To all ratepayers assessed in respect of property within the Hospital District and their wives, dependent families and domestic female help of such ratepayers who are residents with them, a per diem rate of one dollar (\$1.00) provided such ratepayers shall be assessed a minimum sum of \$0.00 per annum.

(b) For services in the Hospital District may receive hospital treatment at a rate of \$1.00 per diem upon payment of a yearly sum of \$4.00 for single persons and the sum of \$8.00 per family, providing this sum is paid within thirty (30) days of the opening of the hospital and thereafter, not later than January 1st in each year, except that persons entering the district must pay the above within three (3) months of coming to the district. The Board retains the right to refuse to accept this minimum if in their opinion it is made for the purpose of receiving immediate hospital treatment. In this paragraph, the word, shall mean the father and mother and dependent children only.

(c) No charge for ordinary drugs and dressings for persons eligible for per diem rate of \$1.00, but they will be required to pay for use of operating room at the rates of:

Major operations—\$10.00

Minor operations—\$5.00

(d) All persons not eligible for per diem rate of \$1.00 shall pay not less than \$8.00 per day, plus additional charge for drugs and dressings, and operating room charges as follows:

Major operations—\$10.00

Minor operations—\$5.00

(e) All patients shall pay all X-ray charges.

(f) Extra charges for ratepayers or non-ratepayers requesting private or semi-private accommodations and receiving such accommodation shall be set by the Board and approved by the Department.

(g) The Plan for proposed Revenue and Expenditure

A. Requisition:	
Municipal District of Little Bow No. 98	\$3,510.05
\$ 785.70	
Municipal District of Harmony No. 128	\$ 8 215.36
\$ 300.00	
Municipal District of Clifton No. 127	\$ 8 350.27
\$ 350.00	
Village of Carmangay	\$ 8 350.00

\$3,510.05
\$ 785.70
\$ 8 215.36
\$ 300.00
\$ 8 350.27
\$ 350.00
\$ 3,500.00

B. Estimated Revenue.	
Patient's fees (\$2000 less \$600.00, Uncollectable accounts)	\$1400.00
Government Grant	900.00
Subscriber's fees	300.00
Regulation	5400.00

\$1400.00
900.00
300.00
5400.00
\$8000.00
\$8000.00
\$8000.00
\$8000.00

C. Estimated Expenditure.	
2000 patient days at \$3.00	\$9000.00
Estimated Surplus	2000.00

\$9000.00
\$9000.00
\$9000.00
\$9000.00
\$9000.00

DRUGS

IRON and YEAST tablets, 100 in bottle
SANITARY FLY COILS, 3 dozen

75¢
65¢

POND'S CREAMS, regular 35¢, now

29¢

KLEENEX, large size

45¢

VICK'S VAPO RUB,

45¢

Now is the time to start the children on COD LIVER OIL,
prevents winter colds. New stock just in.

Champion Pharmacy PHONE NINE,
CARMANGAY

CARMANGAY THEATRE

Jack Holt and Louise Henry
in

"End Of The Trail"

A Zane Grey, Story

Friday Sept. 25th. 8:30 p.m.



KIDNEYS WILL CAUSE IT!
Stupendous kidneys in your system.
Lame backs, rheumatism and rheumatic pains often follow. Gin Pills will give the kidney out the help they have given out the pains
that cause the pains.
"Prove their merits—then take them!"

GIN PILLS
FOR THE KIDNEYS

THE YELLOW BRIAR

A Story of the Irish on the Canadian Countryside

By PATRICK SLATER

By arrangement with Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER XI.—Continued

The Marshall family were honestly concerned about my condition of health; but I told them I had got medicine to take, and, worse luck, I produced the bottle. The dose was a tablet which would have been a forebore. Miss Elizabeth saw it to that I took my medicine. It was horribly-bitter astringent stuff.

"I read away from the house and drove my team to town. I made an attempt to burn the fever out of my system. I can sincerely recommend a daily walk of eighteen miles between the handles of a bucking plow to any young man who is love sick or to be felled by a rest of eight hours on a hard bunk."

A day or two before Christmas that year, Samuel Arnold drove up the lane to mine his expected visit on Miss Elizabeth. William Marshall was away to town. So I stepped out to do the honors and took the young gentleman's team. Mr. Arnold and his wife would go with us all the way with the horses. "Why, Miss Elizabeth," said I, "I thought every body would be in bed long ago. Bob and I were waiting up to get Mr. Arnold's team ready for him."

"Oh it's heart-broken I am," she told me with a choke in her voice. "Now, now, Betty," said I to her. "It's not the night, it's the day. The world would be all free with the fairness of the morning."

"That's right, Letitia, but you only mind her own business," she said. "I know Ma would leave me alone."

The girl's face was pale in the moonlight, and she was in distress. "Why, Betty," I comforted her, "you're better off here than at home with the hands of a high-sit plow much affected by the young Irish gentry of those days. The smart young man was wearing pants with plaid stripes and a black belt with two patches at the small of the back. As he fingered his bow-tie and turned to walk towards the house, it occurred to me that I might do him some service. He seemed to be a young man. He came a long way, and was entitled to a good run for his money."

"Pardon me, sir," I said to him; "but the Marshall ladies have a prejudice against tobacco chewing. Perhaps you better wipe your chin and rid up the corners of your mouth a little."

Mr. Arnold took the suggestion kindly.

"And perhaps, too," I told him, "you better leave your plug with me. You might be forgetful and take a chew unbeknownst to yourself like!" I snatched his grip up to the house, and undid him in the front way, which had been freshly shovelled for the occasion.

That was one festal season for the Marshall family. Mr. Arnold prided himself on his deep singing voice, and his idea of a good time was to have Miss Elizabeth play hymns for him on the melodeon. That may be why the two sisters were on the way flowers and penetrated the remote quietness of the Marshall house.

After several days of it, the committee rose and reported progress. Mr. Arnold had evidently no place to sit again at a later date.

The Rev. Lucas Berry—that incomparable matchmaker—wrote the broad-and-bitter letter. He reported that the young man was very favorably impressed.

Arnold returned to the Marshall farm in lilac time. As luck had it,

Miss Letitia was present to make his acquaintance. On the occasion of this visit, the young man's mind was not hyperactive. He had dreamt over to make arrangements about getting married. He was surprised and disappointed when Miss Elizabeth told him that, at the moment, she was not thinking of marrying anyone.

It then transpired that Rev. Mr. Berry, in the heat of match-making, had overstepped his instructions and that the clergymen's limber tongue had placed young Arnold in a very awkward position. All the friends and neighbors over house had been told the match was made, and the whole countryside knew that Arnold would be off to town the day of getting married to Miss Elizabeth Marshall of Mono. An awkward affair that was it not? Arnold argued his side of the case with great vigor, and spent a couple of days trying to reason with his friends to take a reasonable view of the situation. Elizabeth did not see matters in his light. Aunt Letitia spoke her mind openly, and the young girl getting a good husband with a two-hundred-acre farm all clear, now that the opportunity presented itself. Quite a bit of pressure was brought to bear on Elizabeth, but she was determined to have her own way. She was a drowsy, joyful pleasure.

Mr. Marshall asked me if I would mind lending a hand by having the visitor's team ready at that unearthly hour. I said I would. It was a drowsy, joyful pleasure.

I gave the Arnold horses oats enough to send them steaming down the road, and then I took a walk off somewhere—I was horribly distressed in spirit.

On returning, I found the house in darkness. The air was mellow with moonlight and vibrant with the rustling of the trees. I heard a noise at the gate of the mapsy new picket fence, which now toters on its timeworn way. I found the cause of all my family trouble awaiting me. The girl was there, and her hair had turned down from her head.

"Why, Miss Elizabeth," said I, "I thought every body would be in bed long ago. Bob and I were waiting up to get Mr. Arnold's team ready for him."

"Oh it's heart-broken I am," she told me with a choke in her voice.

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JOYS and GLOOMS



there. In the hot heyday of his life, his blood was tingling with a love sickness of which a country lad once sang:

"My beloved is unto me as a cluster of flowers in the vineyards of En-gedi.... Behold that art fair, that art so lovely, that art so rare, thou hast doves' eyes.... They teeth are like a flock of doves.... They come up from the washing.... Two by two, two and two, two and two, two and two.... Their form fair among them are two.... The lips drop as the honey over bread.... The smell of thy garments is as the smell of Lebanon.... O raisins, comfort me with apparel; for I am sick of love!"

And Paddy Slater knew what unhappiness that love would bring to a family to whom he was hardly known. He was the son of a man of the hands of a local barefoot orphan boy. Now, I ask you, all and sundry, what should the miserable lad have done?

I hung about the house all long after Mr. Voleck in the morning. I could hear the heart-broken sobs, snoring sound, dragging a bony horse's head like a regular over-bone. Every now and then the boy was snugly tucked in bed, and I went into my room and packed up working clothes in a clean grain sack.

Paddy was waiting for me when I hit the door. He was a crippled dog, worn out with the weight of his years. I felt heart-sickled to be leaving him, and I knelt down to try and comfort him.

"But I don't want him," she sobbed. "I didn't need him at all, you know. I am a Paddy."

The girl's hair got tangled up in her bare arms and seemed to blind me. I could feel the sobs shaking the curves of her soft, warm body. It was like being held by a regular over-bone.

"Oh! take me," she whispered, "never to forsake me—because I love you so."

"Now, now, girl," I told her after a while. "You'll never have Paddy as a last resort. Sure, chil'd," said I, "you'll never be a left-over like your grand-aunt Letitia!—I guarantee that!"

She thought I caught a funny spot and broke the spell the moon was casting.

"I don't know why they are all so cross, coming along with my affections," she explained. "They leave a girl alone to live her life? They must want to get rid of me!"

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"I am a Paddy."

The Champion Chronicle

C. A. Marshall
Publisher

Thursday, September 23rd, 1937

NICE TEAM WORK

The Champion baseball team returned from Lethbridge where they defeated the south east city champions in two straight games. Congratulations are due every member of the team. It was a fine piece of strategem, winning the both games with good margins and bringing back to Champion the White Lamb Cup, a coveted piece of jewelry the Lethbridge Miners had tucked away since away back in 1931.

The Champion boys have made a splendid showing during the season just ending, and when we say we have a good team we are not "kidding".

A baseball club auxiliary should be organized at an early date to carry on the promotion work of the club, and assist the individual players so that when next season comes around the boys will not have the responsibility they have shoudered during past seasons.

**Trip to**
Calgary
AND RETURN

From CHAMPION
\$1.70

Corresponding Low Fares
from Intermediate Stations

GOOD GOING

SEPT. 30-OCT. 1

RETURN UNTIL

Train No. 538 OCT. 5

Good in Coach only. No baggage checked. For additional information, see Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent.

Canadian Pacific

**RENEW YOUR
SUB. NOW****PERSONAL**

Men! GET VIGOR AT ONCE
NEW OSTREX Tonic. Tablets
contains raw oyster insigra-
tors and other stimulants. One
dose pep up those glands. If
not delighted, maker refunds
price paid — \$1.25. Call, write
Champion Pharmacy.

Classified Ads.

For ads. not exceeding 5 lines (figure
9 words to line), charges are:
5¢ for first insertion;
25¢ for each insertion thereafter.
"Cards of Thanks" and "In Memoriam"—10¢ per line. Minimum charge
5¢.

HELP WANTED

Men over 21, to take over
and build up routes, to service
take orders, and collect.
Must be satisfied with \$20
per week average earnings
to start. Good health, good
body and appearance and personal
ability need apply. Men with
car preferred. Write

WEAVER BRUSH CO.,
403 Grain Exchange Bldg.,
CALGARY, ALBERTA

Dr. DAVID NICOL
DENTAL SURGEON
In Champion Friday only

**ROUSING MEETING
ANTICIPATED**

Southern Alberta will converge on Lethbridge Arena on Saturday evening next, September 25 at 9:30 when the meeting for the fusion of public opinion against the present Alberta government at Edmonton will get under way in the south. The Lethbridge meeting is the third in the series being held throughout the province, the others having already been held at Vulcan with more than 2,000 present, and Red Deer with 2,500 present. Lethbridge is aiming to pack the arena with 5,000 people next Saturday.

Speakers for the occasion will include Harry Nolan, K. C. who will speak for the Conservative party in Alberta.

E. L. Gray, the new provincial Liberal leader; and a U. F. A. speaker with the probability of a speaker representing Labor interests opposed to the Aberhart theory of Social Credit. Mayor Elton of Lethbridge will occupy the chair and there will be a band in attendance to keep the proceedings lively.

**\$1 MAIL
YOURS
TODAY**

Carmangay News

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Davey visited at Brant on Sunday.

Johnny and Frankie Hauser are combining flux, averaging 25 bushel to the acre.

Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Taylor motored to Edmonton last week.

Miss Lottie McKay enjoyed a few days visiting her cousin and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Russell McKay in Calgary.

Mrs. John Reiter, who has been staying at New Westminister for some months, returned to her home recently.

Mrs. F. M. Thompson of California, who has been staying at the Peacock home, and looking after her farm interests, left for home on Friday.

Mrs. Frances Dayman returned from Pincher Creek last Friday where she has been staying at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Con Miller.

The North Priscilla Club met at the home of Mrs. Roy Teskey last week, there was a good attendance. The next meeting will be held the first week in October.

In a previous issue of the Chronicle it was stated in error that the late Miss Florence Ulrich had her tonsils removed in the Vulcan hospital, when it should have read in the Carmangay Hospital.

**A New World
of ENTERTAINMENT
is yours with a
GENERAL ELECTRIC
Magic Tone RADIO**



You'll always be glad you chose a General Electric Radio—whether you pick a battery-operated or an all-electric. The new 1938 G.E. Radios give you all the finest features, including true-to-life Magic Tone—World-wide reception—and superb cabinets. Wide range of models from \$34.75.

**G-E MODELS FOR
BATTERY OR ELECTRIC
OPERATION**

Model F-62. This beautiful 6-tube all-electric table model offers Index Dial for local stations, and a choice of three wave bands. G-E Metal-Tone cabinet and Dynamic Speaker. **\$72.50**

CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., Limited
CALGARY EDMONTON LETHBRIDGE

**Miss Lyckman Honored
At Shower**

A surprise shower was held Friday evening at the home of Miss Hazel Lyckman, whose marriage is to take place shortly. Mrs. A. MacMillan and Mrs. A. Wynne acted as hostesses, assisted by ladies of the Plainfield district.

Community singing and games were the feature of the evening, followed by a mock wedding which caused a great deal of merriment. The bride elect was the recipient of a beautiful chest of silver and a linen table cloth, gifts of the community in which she has been a popular member. She also received a number of miscellaneous articles.

The honor guest very pleasantly thanked her friends and displayed her wedding cake which was in three tiers and beautifully decorated.

HOSPITAL NOTES

Howard St. Peter, appendix operation, admitted Sept. 16

William Marshman, fractured leg, admitted Sept. 14

Morris Sommers, appendix, admitted Sept. 14

Mrs. Farquer, Champion, admitted Sept. 13, operative.

Mrs. Hebenik, Barons, discharged Sept. 21

Wilford Warren, Champion, discharged Sept. 21

Mr. Medd, Nobleford, discharged Sept. 20

Mrs. Hermans, appendix, admitted Sept. 13

Mrs. Piper passed away Sept. 18.

**ESTEEMED CITIZEN
CALLED BY DEATH**

Martha Ann Piper, born November 25th 1887 at Mill Brown, England; eldest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Turner. The early years of her life having been spent in the Carmanay and Barons districts. The late Mrs. Piper moved to Bindloss in 1913, where she homesteaded with her family, later moving into Bindloss where she took over the telephone office and has spent the past fourteen years in the service of the government telephone. Five children mourn their loss, besides one sister, two brothers and one grandson.

The funeral service was held from the Emmanuel Church, Carmangay, conducted by the Rev. T. B. Winter, Vulcan.

SALE POSTPONED

J. Goodnight will hold a sale of his household effects and farm implements on Monday, September 27th. Mr. Goodnight expects to leave shortly for Portland, Oregon, where he will reside in the future. Mrs. Goodnight and family have already left for that destination.

**CHAMPION
GROCERIA**

Campbell's Tomato Soup, per tin	10c
Libby's Tomato Juice, 3 tins	25c
Prairie Maid Sweet Peas, 2's, 2 for	22c
O. G. D. Bleaching Fluid, per bottle	25c
Sultana Raisins, 4 lb. packet	60c
Pancake Syrup, 34 oz. bottle	30c
Apples, for cooking and eating, 5 lb.	25c
Bulk Fly Tox, per ounce	3c

We have a fresh load Peaches, Tomatoes, Prunes and Crabapples.

E. LATIFF
Phone 14

CAR LICENSES TAKE**A DROP OCTOBER 1**

be January 10, 1938.

Those taking out licenses after January 1, possibly through having bought a new car, will be sold a license good for the three months' period ending March 31. This license may be bought at one quarter of the annual license fee. As the license year opens on April 1, a new license would have to be secured at that time.

Another change this year has been the reduction in motor truck licenses which became effective on September 1, one month earlier than the first reduction for motor car licenses.

Officials of the Alberta Motor Association which long advocated the change in the car license year, have expressed confidence that this change will have splendid results.

**MORE OF
THE FACTS**

ABOUT

Banking in Canada

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Canada's Chartered Banks

In Another 15-Minute Broadcast

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER, 28

8:30 to 8:45

With a daytime broadcast of this address

WEDNESDAY, NOON SEPT. 29

12 to 12:15

Over Stations

CFCN	1030 kilocycles
CJCF	690 kilocycles
CFAC	930 kilocycles
CJOC	950 kilocycles
CJCA	730 kilocycles
CFRN	960 kilocycles

LISSEN IN!**JUDGING BY EXPERIENCE**

Judging by experience a good place to deliver your grain is your U. G. G. Elevator.

That, for many years, has been the experience of thousands of farmers throughout western Canada.

Deliver your grain to

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.
ELEVATOR AT CHAMPION

Protest Meeting

SPONSORED BY PEOPLE'S LEAGUE

SOUTHERN DISTRICT

LETHBRIDGE ARENA

Saturday, September 25

at 9:30 p. m.

The meeting will be addressed by outstanding speakers who will deal with the Alberta political situation.

BAND IN ATTENDANCE

GOD SAVE THE KING

ADMISSION FREE